Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, I have with me a sign that I am proud of tonight. This is entitled the Blue Hound Dog Coalition because it is such a great idea to keep reminding the majority of what the debt is.

These are great signs, very similar to some we see around the halls. I know some people in our body are not wanting their signs to be brought to the floor; so I had to have one made up special myself. But it is a great thing to remind the majority of what the debt is because Democrats are in the majority. It is no longer Republicans that can be blamed for running up the price of gasoline. It is no longer Republicans that can be blamed for running up the

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GOHMERT. I vield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. How did it get to be \$8.8 trillion? When you took over, it was only at \$5 trillion. How in heaven's name over the last 6 years could you possibly be so irresponsible to take it from \$5.5 trillion to \$8.8 trillion? I am amazed, shocked, chagrined, and sad-

Mr. GOHMERT. Reclaiming my time, it is like my momma used to say, you are responsible for what you are responsible for. The numbers are going up every day and it is on your watch. And I congratulate the gentleman. The numbers continue to climb, and I look forward to seeing what you do with them.

THE NATIONAL DEBT

(Mr. CARDOZA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CARDOZA. Mr. Speaker, Mr. GOHMERT clearly doesn't realize that under Mr. Reagan we had a \$1.41 trillion deficit. Under Mr. Bush 1. we had a \$1.04 trillion deficit. Under Bush 2, we had a \$1.69 trillion deficit, for a total of \$4.14 trillion under Republican administrations. Under Mr. Clinton, we actually had a \$62.9 billion surplus.

So I would like to ask the gentleman who is truly responsible for the national debt?

I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's yielding for the answer. I know we are all grateful to the Republican Congress since 1994 and 1995 and the great strides that were made in reducing the deficit. It has gone up since the war, and I look forward to seeing if you continue to increase it or help some of the rest of us bring it down.

FOREIGN DEBT

(Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I might also add to my good friend, the gentleman from Texas, that more foreign debt than all 42 previous recognized for 5 minutes each. Presidents combined.

So if we are going to discuss who it is that is responsible for the numbers on your mock-up chart, let's ensure that we put the full blame on the 43rd President who is fully responsible for the number on that chart and fully responsible for the debt that has been accumulated more than the 42 other Presidents combined.

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THE NATIONAL DEBT

(Mr. COSTA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. COSTA. I think it's important that when we're talking about the debt, that we be up front with the facts for the American public. Yes, the war has certainly cost a great deal, but it's off budget. It's off budget, just like a host of items that are off budget, specifically designed in that way.

The largest single segment on the debt is the interest on the debt, which is 6 percent and growing rapidly. And it's true that we've acquired more debt in the last 42 years than the previous 41 Presidents than this President has accomplished in his last 6 years.

So I think it's important that we be up front with the American people when we're talking about the debt and the figures that are involved there.

Yes, we've got to turn this ship around. It won't come overnight, but it will come with the bipartisan cooperation that I think we saw took place with President Clinton's administration, and that's what we ought to be doing.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL DEBT

(Mr. SALI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SALI. Well, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen that are here, there has been a great discussion about who is actually responsible for all this debt. which team it is. And I think at the end of the game, the conclusion has to be that, by golly, maybe you just can't trust anybody around here. And so I would encourage the good majority leader to make sure that a balanced budget amendment gets passed through this House this year so that the next time that the Republicans take control of this body, by golly, they won't engage in any deficit spending.

There is the challenge to the majority right now, to make sure that you keep the Republicans under control.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HALL of New York). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 18, 2007, and under a previous order of the

this President, our 43rd, has racked up House, the following Members will be

RADIO FREE AMERICA AND THE SPEECH POLICE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Poe) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, it is written. "Congress will make no law respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or bridging the freedom of speech or the freedom of press or the right of the people to peaceably assemble and to petition the government for redress of grievances." Of course, this is the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. And Mr. Speaker, it is first because, without these first principles, the rest of the following amendments are meaningless. These are rights that Americans take very seriously, particularly in regard to freedom of speech and freedom of the press.

There are some in Washington, D.C., however, that feel if someone is saying something they don't like, they ignore this freedom of the right to speak and try to control speech. This is where the so-called Fairness Doctrine comes into play.

In the early 1940s, the Federal Communications Commission, or the FCC, established the so-called Fairness Doctrine. It was instituted in an attempt to ensure that all broadcast station coverage of controversial issues be fair and balanced. This mainly applied to radio stations. This means allowing equal time for each side on an issue. If a radio station wanted to talk about the need to secure the borders, they would have to grant the same amount of time to individuals who wanted open

The Fairness Doctrine was considered by many journalists a violation of the First Amendment right to freedom of speech and freedom of press. And I agree with this assertion. It even led many journalists to avoid reporting on controversial issues to protect themselves from having to report on the other side of the issue. This led to the opposite effect of the doctrine that the FCC had intended. It actually stifled free speech.

So, by 1987, the FCC revoked the Fairness Doctrine, realizing the gross error in their ways in total disregard for the freedom of speech. There have been several attempts by speech-control advocates to reenact the Fairness Doctrine, and all of these attempts have continued to fail. But this decision still does not sit well with many in Washington, D.C., who feel that broadcast talk radio is one-sided. What it really means is that talk radio largely boasts conservative views and not liberal viewpoints. Liberal radio doesn't go over well with Americans, and these stations generally fail financially and with the American listeners. So the critics of conservative radio

have started a movement to eliminate conservative talk radio unless equal time is allowed for liberal viewpoints. Basically, they want a reinstatement of the unfair Fairness Doctrine. But what the critics may really be irate about deals more with illegal immigration than it does with talk radio, because that is the current controversial issue on talk radio stations.

Since their voices are so rarely heard in Congress, the American public has come to express their opinions by talk radio, especially on this issue of illegal immigration. The backroom, closed-door meetings the Senate has had to reach a deal on amnesty that the American public certainly doesn't want has encouraged talk radio shows to inform the public of this absurd nonsense of amnesty.

Talk radio has been one of the only vehicles that has kept the public informed about the "give America away" amnesty program and the political pandering and preference policies for illegals that the Senate bill is advocating.

So because the amnesty crowd doesn't like what they hear on the radio, they want the Federal Government to control this speech by forcing radio stations to give them free air time. If the liberals don't like talk radio, it is patently unfair to force radio stations to pay for and give away air time to them. You see, liberals can't make their case on their own radio station because no one listens to them.

So, Mr. Speaker, the Constitution protects free speech, not equal speech. Congress is to make no law abridging the freedom of speech whether we like the speech or not.

It's simple, Mr. Speaker, speech is to be free, not fair. Fair is too subjective a word. Our grandfathers guaranteed us free speech, not fair speech, and there is a big difference.

Congress is to stay out of the controlling of speech business because it says so in the U.S. Constitution. Our ancestors wrote the First Amendment mainly to protect two types of speech, political speech and religious speech. Those are the most controversial of all types of speech and the most important types of speech. That's why they are protected in our Constitution.

By trying to regulate what is said on the airways, the Federal Government and the speech police are speaking out of line.

And that's just the way it is.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-woman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. WOOLSEY addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Jones) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. JONES of North Carolina addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-woman from California (Ms. WATERS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. WATERS addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. HINCHEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. HINCHEY addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

DEMOCRATS NOT MOVING TOWARDS ENERGY INDEPENDENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. SALI) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SALI. Mr. Speaker, every Member of this body recognizes the honor our constituents have reposed in us in allowing us to serve them here. For me to represent the people of my hometown, my home county, the entire western part of my State in the House of Representatives is an extraordinary honor.

Like all my colleagues, I try to remember why my constituents sent me here. Perhaps Thomas Jefferson captured best what our service here as Members of Congress should really be about, and I quote. "A wise and frugal government, which shall leave men free to regulate their own pursuits in industry and improvement, and shall not take from the mouth of labor and the bread it has earned." This philosophy is not reflected in the priorities of the new majority which, interestingly, celebrates Thomas Jefferson as its founder.

It has appeared to me over the past 6 months the priorities of the new majority are increasing government spending, growing the Federal bureaucracy and deepening America's dependence on foreign fuels.

In the past 3 months of the second quarter of this year, the new majority has approved more than \$80 billion in new spending, new spending for programs, including a proposal to spend Idahoans' hard-earned tax dollars to pay off the student loans of practicing attorneys. At a time when the national debt is out of control, authorizing \$80

billion in new spending just cannot be seen as fiscally responsible.

This new majority has also proposed an increase in Federal bureaucracy. Just recently I was in a hearing discussing legislation that would add yet another layer of red tape to Federal agencies in order to improve customer service. Adding another layer of government bureaucracy is far from frugal, but more ironically, since when has more government ever improved government? Since when has adding more government ever improved government?

Another priority of the new majority is the energy bill, which I've been calling the "no energy" bill. America should be moving towards energy independence. America's economy growth, Idaho's manufacturing and agriculture future and our families' ability to make ends meet are all intertwined. The new Democrat majority, however, is not moving towards energy independence. Rather, the "no energy" bill will only serve to increase America's dependence on foreign fuels.

In their bill, our friends across the aisle propose to curtail nearly all forms of domestic exploration and development, including resources of ANWR, natural gas reserves, offshore drilling reserves, oil shale deposits, nuclear power and hydropower. Such a policy can only increase America's reliance on foreign fuel. Instead, America should be fully engaged in exploration and development of domestic energy.

This exploration and development should be coupled with the development of alternative energy. The majority, however, proposes to bury the development of alternative biomass energy in a myriad of legal challenges and bureaucracy surrounding the so-called Clinton administration Roadless Rule.

The new majority's assault on energy development does not end there, instead extending the assault to one of the most green energies, wind energy. The new Democrat majority recently held a hearing to give ear to complaints that wind energy causes fatalities among the bird and bat populations of this country. Now, holding a hearing on bird and bat fatalities from wind energy does not just sound absurd; it is, particularly when you consider that many more times birds are killed by office windows, cars and trucks, and, of course, cats than by windmills. What's next, outlawing sky scrapers? Outlawing cars and trucks?

America's energy crisis must be solved. Continued reliance on foreign energy while simultaneously curtailing domestic development and exploration will only result in higher and higher fuel prices at the pump. That is an unacceptable result, and Congress must be committed to pursuing policies to reduce our dependence on foreign fuel.

Unfortunately, the priorities of the new majority, as evidenced over the second quarter, are not Idaho's priorities, and consequently, they are not